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Response to March 09, 2004 Non-Final Office action

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-44 were originally pending.

Please amend claims 8-11, 13, 15, 24, 25, 28, 29, 35-38, 40, 41, and 44.

Please cancel claims 1-7, 12, 14, 18-23, 26, 27, 34, and 39 without prejudice.

No claims are added.

Accordingly, claims 8-11, 13, 15-17, 24-25, 28-33, 35-38, and 40-44 remain pending.

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1 – 7. (Canceled).

8. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 13 7, wherein the one or more objects are photographs.

9. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 13 7, wherein the one or more objects are rectangular in shape.

10. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 13 7, further comprising segmenting the one or more objects based on the set of boundaries.

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11. (Currently amended) A method as recited in claim 13 ~~7~~, wherein the edge map comprises an array of elements, each element representing a respective pixel of the image data; and

wherein the generating further comprises:

estimating a background color of a scanner lid;

for each pixel of at least one subset of the image data:

identifying an absolute difference between a value of a current pixel and the background color; and

if the absolute difference is greater than a predetermined threshold, indicating that a corresponding array element represents a pixel of the at least one subset of image data that belongs to an edge.

12. (Canceled).

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13. (Currently amended) A method ~~as recited in claim 12, for detecting one or more objects in image data, the method comprising:~~

~~generating an edge map from the image data, the edge map comprising an array of elements, each element representing a respective pixel of the image data;~~  
~~analyzing the edge map to determine a plurality of boundaries of the one or more objects by:~~

(a) transforming the array of elements to produce a set of domain peaks, each domain peak corresponding to a straight line of a set of straight lines,  
and

(b) determining which of the straight lines belong to the set of boundaries based on a set of rules, the set of rules:

- identifying a boundary set that indicates an object at a distinct angle as compared to an orientation of a previously found object;
- identifying a boundary set that indicates an object having a same dimension as a previously found object; and
- identifying pairs of parallel and perpendicular boundaries that indicate an object that satisfies a substantially non-background interior condition with a previously found object.

14. (Canceled)

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15. (Currently amended) A method ~~as recited in claim 7 for detecting one or more objects in image data, the computing device comprising:~~

~~wherein the edge map comprises an array of elements, each element representing a respective pixel of the image data;~~

~~wherein the analyzing further comprises:~~

~~generating an edge map from the image data, the edge map comprising an array of elements, each element representing a respective pixel of the image data;~~  
and

analyzing the edge map to determine a plurality of boundaries of the one or more objects by:

(a) transforming the array elements to produce a set of domain peaks, each domain peak corresponding to a straight line of a set of straight lines;  
and

(b) determining which of the straight lines belong to the set of boundaries based on a set of rules, the set of rules comprising rules that are directed to:

identifying a first object with a first dimension; and  
seeking a same sized object with a second dimension that corresponds to the ~~first dimension~~ dimension.

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16. (Unchanged) A method as recited by claim 15, wherein the identifying comprises:

determining a background color;

determining a candidate object; and

if an interior portion of the candidate object is not consistent with the background color, concluding that the candidate object is the first object.

17. (Unchanged) A method as recited in claim 15, wherein a line of the straight lines corresponds to a candidate object, the seeking further comprising:

detecting a first image to background transition that corresponds to the first image, and a second image to background transition that corresponds to the line; and

if the first image to background transition does not coincide with the second image to background transition, assigning the line to be a boundary of a different object.

18-23. (Canceled).

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24. (Currently amended) A method ~~as recited in claim 19, for detecting whether image data represents more than one object, the method comprising:~~  
~~determining a background color of a scanner lid;~~  
~~identifying a set of transitions between the background color and other colors that correspond to the image according to the following:~~

(a) for each row(i) of image data:

- calculating a left(i) transition from background data to image data;
- calculating a right(i) transition from image data to background data; and
- determining a difference(i) between right(i) transition and left(i) transition;

(b) for each column(j) of image data:

- calculating a top(j) transition from background data to image data;
- calculating a bottom(j) transition from image data to background data;
- determine determining a difference(j) between bottom(j) transition and top(j) transition;
- generating a first histogram from each difference(i);
- generating a second histogram from each difference(j);  
and
- using a set of characteristics that are displayed by the first and second histograms display to determine whether the image data represents one objects or more than one object;

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analyzing the set of transitions to detect a set of image data characteristics;  
and  
estimating based on a set of one or more rules, a number of objects based  
on the set of image data characteristics.

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25. (Currently amended) A ~~method as recited in claim 19, further comprising:~~ computer-readable medium comprising computer-program instructions executable by a processor for detecting whether image data represents more than one object, the computer-program instructions comprising instructions for:

determining a background color of a scanner lid;  
identifying a set of transitions between the background color and other colors that correspond to the image data; and  
analyzing the set of transitions to detect a set of image data characteristics;  
estimating based on a set of one or more rules, a number of objects based on the set of image data characteristics;

generating a first histogram representing horizontal transitions from the transitions;

generating a second histogram representing vertical transitions from the transitions;

the first and second histograms displaying a set of peaks that identify whether the image data comprises more than one object; and

the set of rules comprising the following rules:

- (a) if the set of peaks comprises only a single peak, classifying the image data as containing only a single object;
- (b) if the set of peaks comprises only two peaks, classifying the image data as containing multiple objects;
- (c) classifying the image data as comprising multiple objects if there is a gap in either the first histogram or the second histogram; and

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(d) if neither (a), (b), or (c) apply, classifying the image data as comprising multiple objects.

26 - 27. (Canceled).

28. (Currently amended) A device as recited in claim 29 27, wherein the analyzing further comprises taking a Hough transform of the edge map to determine the set of boundaries.

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29. A device as recited in claim 27, wherein the analyzing further comprises: for detecting multiple objects in image data, the device comprising:

a processor; and

a memory coupled to the processor, the memory comprising computer program instructions executable by the processor for:

generating an edge map from the image data;

analyzing the edge map to determine a set of boundaries of the one or more objects by:

(a) determining a set of transitions between the set of boundaries and a background color;

(b) identifying a set of characteristics from the set of transitions, the set of characteristics being used to indicate whether the image data comprises a single object or whether the image data comprises a plurality of objects; and

(c) if the image data corresponds to a plurality of objects, assigning particular ones of the set of boundaries to particular ones of the plurality of objects based on a set of rules; and

segmenting the one or more objects based on the set of boundaries.

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30. (Unchanged) A device as recited in claim 29, wherein the set of rules comprises rules that are directed to:

determining a background color of a scanner lid;

determining a candidate object;

determining that the candidate object is a first object, the first object having a first dimension if an interior portion of the candidate object is not consistent with the background color; and

seeking a same sized object with a second dimension that corresponds to the first dimension.

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31. (Unchanged) A device as recited in claim 29, wherein the set of rules comprises rules that are directed to:

determining a background color of a scanner lid;

determining a first candidate object;

if an interior portion of the first candidate object is not consistent with the background color, determining that the first candidate object is a first object, the first object having a first dimension; and

seeking a same sized object with a second dimension that corresponds to the first dimension, the seeking comprising:

identifying a boundary of the set of boundaries that corresponds to a second candidate object;

detecting a first image to background transition that corresponds to the first object, and a second image to background transition that corresponds to the boundary; and

if the first image to background transition does not coincide with the second image to background transition, assigning the boundary to the same sized object.

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32. (Unchanged) A device as recited in claim 29, wherein the identifying further comprises:

for each row(i) of image data:

calculating a left(i) transition from background data to image data;

calculating a right(i) transition from image data to background data;

determine a difference(i) between right(i) transition and left(i) transition;

for each column(j) of image data:

calculating a top(j) transition from background data to image data;

calculating a bottom(j) transition from image data to background data;

determine a difference(j) between bottom(j) transition and top(i) transition;

generating a first histogram from each difference(i);

generating a second histogram from each difference(j); and

wherein the first and second histograms display the set of characteristics.

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33. (Unchanged) A device as recited in claim 29, wherein the set of rules is a first set of rules, and wherein the set of characteristics indicate a set of peaks that are used to identify whether the image data comprises a single object or a plurality of objects based on a second set of rules, the second set of rules comprising rules that are directed to:

- (a) if the set of peaks comprises only a single peak, classifying the image data as containing only a single object;
- (b) if the set of peaks comprises only two peaks, classifying the image data as containing a plurality of objects;
- (c) if there is a gap in either the first histogram or the second histogram, then classifying the image data as comprising containing a plurality of objects; and
- (d) if neither (a), (b), or (c) apply, classifying the image data as comprising containing a plurality of objects.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41 34, wherein the one or more objects are photographs.

36. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41 34, wherein the one or more objects are rectangular in shape.

37. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41 34, wherein the program module further performs acts comprising segmenting the one or more objects based on the set of boundaries.

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38. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41 34, wherein the edge map comprises an array of elements, each element representing a respective pixel of the image data; and wherein the generating further comprises:  
estimating a background color of a scanner lid;  
for each pixel of the image data:  
identifying an absolute difference between a value of the pixel and the background color; and  
if the absolute difference is greater than a predetermined threshold, indicating that a corresponding array element represents a pixel of the image data that belongs to an edge.

39. (Canceled).

40. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41 39, wherein the transforming further comprises taking a Hough transform of the array of elements to produce the set of domain peaks.

41. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage medium as ~~recited in claim 34, wherein the analyzing further comprises:~~ comprising a program module for detecting multiple objects in image data, wherein the program module performs acts comprising:

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generating an edge map from the image data; the edge map including an array of elements, each element representing a respective pixel of the image data;  
and

analyzing the edge map to determine a set of boundaries of the one or more objects by:

transforming the array elements to produce a set of domain peaks, each domain peak corresponding to a straight line of a set of straight lines; and

determining which of the straight lines belong to the set of boundaries based on a set of rules, the set of rules comprising rules that are directed to:

identifying a first object with a first dimension; and

seeking a same sized object with a second dimension that corresponds to the first dimension.

42. (Unchanged) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41, wherein the identifying comprises:

determining a background color of a scanner lid;

determining a candidate object; and

if an interior portion of the candidate object is not consistent with the background color, concluding that the candidate object is the first object.

43. (Unchanged) A computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 41, wherein a line of the straight lines corresponds to a candidate object, the seeking further comprising:

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detecting a first image to background transition that corresponds to the first image, and a second image to background transition that corresponds to the line; and

if the first image to background transition does not coincide with the second image to background transition, assigning the line to be a boundary of a different object.

44. (Currently amended) A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media as recited in claim 41 34.